

CRIMES OF BARTHOLOMEW  
NO SYMPATHY FOR HIM IN THIS CITY.

of the abiding topic of conversation in financial circles yesterday. While many of his acquaintances hesitated to believe on Thursday that his penitential statements were sincere, they were not so ready to excuse his irregularities, yesterday. There were now no sympathizers with him and surprise was expressed that he could have covered up his crimes so long. To show how extensively Bartholomew's paper is scattered abroad, Cyrus W. Field said that he had received severance letters from persons in Connecticut and Massachusetts, who were coming to New York to consult with him on the matter. He said that he had been told that what object could have Bartholomew in consulting with him, since he knew little or nothing about insolvency law, and that he had learned in a casual way. He said that the Charter Oak man asked him for a loan.

General Louis Fitzgerald, who was appointed receiver yesterday of the property of the Charter Oak Company in the

Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court of Maryland, qualified yesterday morning and filed his acceptance in the state of Maryland. He was accompanied by his wife, his attorney and at one time accepted a search for property belonging to the Charter Oak Company or to Earthloam Co.

"My jurisdiction is confined to this State," he said, "and I have sent out lawyers with attachments to take possession of any property we can find. I cannot at present give you any idea of the value of the New York property or what disposition will be made of it. I can only say that I will probably have definite information as to the value of the property to you."

Charles B. Alexander, of the firm of Alexander & Green, New York attorneys for the Charter Oak Company, said that the charge that the company was a trust to protect the policyholders was not well founded. "As soon as the members of the board of directors became aware of the extent of his shortage," he said, "they instituted a suit to take the company out of the hands of the policyholders. The appointment of a receiver was not so important to them as the interest of the policyholders. The name of General Fitzgerald was suggested and we agreed that he was just the man for the

George S. Studwell, one of the largest policy-holders in the company, has conferred with several policyholders in this city with regard to taking action as a body to help their interests. H. says that the question

used by most of those with whom he has talked whether the property of the company in this State can be applied to satisfying the policy-holders in this State whether it must be turned into the general fund for paying all the policy-holders in the country. It is believed that the face value of the policies in this State is about \$2,000,000.

A. D. Schuyler, of the Schuyler Electric Light company, says that he has not lost any money by this defalcation. "We have lost somewhat unbalanced," he said, "but have made up for it by the sale of our surplus stock. It will probably come out all right in the end."

At the continental bank, where the funds of the company are kept, the cashier, Mr. J. H. H. Smith, said that the story printed yesterday morning that Mr. Bartholomew had been paid \$155,000 just before he went away was untrue.

Charles E. Crawford yesterday obtained an attachment against the property of the company in this city. He said that Rose Stephens took a policy in the company for \$50,000, and that she had paid for it \$15,000. He obtained an attachment to the rate of \$153 a year. It assigned the policy to his wife, Sarah A. Stephens.

Charles E. Crawford, President Bartholomew's attorney, said that the company insured, which is a defaulter to the extent of \$155,000, and that the company had paid \$15,000 on the policies which is \$1,538.

The attorneys for the company state that attachment proceedings may be effective after the company has been discharged.

Harford business man who was familiar with Bartholomew's affairs thus accounts for the whereabouts of the money which Mr. Bartholomew used. Mrs. Bartholomew received a letter to-day from her husband in Montreal, but refused to reveal its contents.

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**PAPERS DELAYED BY STRIKES.**

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NO CHANGE AT THE BURR PRINTING COMPANY.  
PLUMBERS LEAVE THEIR WORK.  
The strike at the Burr Printing Company has

The strike of the printers of the city has been a serious blow to the city. Mr. Harmon is determined that this will not be a strike of the printers. The printers are determined to hold out until the demands of the pressmen are met. It is said that this demand was the first of the kind in all the large printing establishments in the city and that similar demands will be made next week by the printers of the city. The strike of the printers of the city is a serious blow to the city. The printers are determined to hold out until the demands of the pressmen are met. It is said that this demand was the first of the kind in all the large printing establishments in the city and that similar demands will be made next week by the printers of the city. The strike of the printers of the city is a serious blow to the city. The printers are determined to hold out until the demands of the pressmen are met. It is said that this demand was the first of the kind in all the large printing establishments in the city and that similar demands will be made next week by the printers of the city.

POSTING A TOWN WITH THE RIOT ACT.  
PEABODY, Mass., Sept. 24.—Rioting was again resumed last evening when John Ostoroe, the non-union man from Proctor's shop, was escorted to the Salem line, a little after 6 o'clock. Hoots and yells were accompanied by a shower of stones, the mob being fully as demonstrative as on Wednesday evening. Three of the officers, Crowley, Gray and Johnson, were

struck and slightly injured. One shot was fired over the heads of the mob, which drove them into the side streets. Osborne was taken to the Salem line in tow. No arrests were made. The rioters then caused a number of shots to be posted in every conspicuous place in town. Another lot of non-union men, about twenty-five in all, arrived in town last evening and more trouble is feared.

yards at Nineteen-second-st. and Second-ave. were locked out, and the cutters who were still at work were ordered out also. The brownstone rubbers numbering 350 are employed in the various yards throughout the city ordered a general strike, and to support them the Derriekmen Union ordered its men to strike too. To-day 100 derriekmen will strike. Unless the trouble is settled soon there will be a general strike of all the building trades—bricklayers, painters, gasfitters and plumbers.

NOTES IN THE LABOR WORLD.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24 (*Special*).—A large number of men that have been on strike at George H. W. & Co.'s factory returned to work this morning. The strikers' demands for increased pay having been acceded to. A number of the stove foundries lit their fires to-day. The spaces of the strikers having been filled. The large force of the Gloucester Iron Works, who have been out on strike for a week, returned to work to-day at the same wages. The trouble at the White House of Whiteside & Co. has been finally settled to-day.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24 (Special).—Chess, Cook & Co. mail manufacturers, have ordered their men to resume work on Monday morning at the Amalgamated scale makers' rate. It is presumed that the twenty other firms will assign the scale will resume. About fifteen other firms are operating at a lower rate, and a combination between the union men and manufacturers for the purpose of driving non-union nails from the market is talked of.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 24.—Secretary Wise, of the Western Nail Association, states that at a meeting that association, held at Pittsburgh on Wednesday, the price of nails was advanced to the \$2 20 car.

**A STORM IN THE WEST AND SOUTH.**  
TWO DAYS OF RAIN AND WIND AT GALVESTON DURING THE  
DESTRUCTION IN INDIANA.  
GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 24.—The equinoctial storm set in here last night, and the wind reached the velocity of a gale at points on the lower coast. The storm seems to have been on the outer edge of the storm circuit, as the highest velocity here was thirty-two miles at 3 o'clock this morning, while at Indianola it recorded fifty miles. As the morning advanced the wind decreased. Torrents of rain fell during the night.

VICTORIA, Tex., Sept. 24.—Telegrams from Indian are to the effect that a heavy storm raged there yesterday. The streets were three feet under water. Efforts were being made to remove its few inhabitants to a higher ground. The telegraph operator had to take refuge on the roof of his office. The tide of the storm was on this side of

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Deatur, Ia. says: "The storm of Wednesday was repeated yesterday throughout this (Adams) county. Many of the finest orchards are ruined, and large quantities of stock are killed or maimed. Never were the citizens so frightened as they were when the deep green color of the sky appeared in the northwest and was seen

storm cloud rose in the northwest and was approaching this city. The estimated damage in the city is \$50,000.